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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/767,578	01/23/2001	Ilya Trakht	55099-B/JPW/KRD	2749

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EXAMINER

SCHWADRON, RONALD B

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
1644	4

DATE MAILED: 09/25/2002

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

<b>Office Action Summary</b>	Application No. <b>09/767,578</b>	Applicant(s) <b>Trakt</b>
	Examiner <b>Ron Schwadron, Ph.D.</b>	Art Unit <b>1644</b>

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

**Period for Reply**

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 1 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136 (a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
- Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

**Status**

1)  Responsive to communication(s) filed on \_\_\_\_\_

2a)  This action is **FINAL**.      2b)  This action is non-final.

3)  Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11; 453 O.G. 213.

**Disposition of Claims**

4)  Claim(s) 1, 2, 8, 13-39, 47, 60, and 61 is/are pending in the application.

4a) Of the above, claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5)  Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.

6)  Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are rejected.

7)  Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.

8)  Claims 1, 2, 8, 13-39, 47, 60, and 61 are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

**Application Papers**

9)  The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10)  The drawing(s) filed on \_\_\_\_\_ is/are a)  accepted or b)  objected to by the Examiner.  
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

11)  The proposed drawing correction filed on \_\_\_\_\_ is: a)  approved b)  disapproved by the Examiner.  
If approved, corrected drawings are required in reply to this Office action.

12)  The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner.

**Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120**

13)  Acknowledgement is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

a)  All b)  Some\* c)  None of:

1.  Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2.  Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.
3.  Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

\*See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

14)  Acknowledgement is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e).  
a)  The translation of the foreign language provisional application has been received.

15)  Acknowledgement is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 120 and/or 121.

**Attachment(s)**

1)  Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)

4)  Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s). \_\_\_\_\_

2)  Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)

5)  Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)

3)  Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s). \_\_\_\_\_

6)  Other: \_\_\_\_\_

1. Restriction to one of the following inventions is required under 35 U.S.C. § 121:

- I. Claims 14,36,38 are drawn to nucleic acids, classified in Class 536, subclass 23.53.
- II. Claims 1,2,8,21,28 drawn to cells, classified in Class 435, subclass 372.1.
- III. Claims 13,35,37,47 are drawn to an antibody/antibody composition, classified in Class 530, subclass 388.1 and Class 424, subclass 141.1.
- IV. Claims 15-20,22-27 are drawn to methods of making cells , classified in Class 435, subclass 2.
- V. Claims 29-34 are drawn to a method of making an antibody, classified in Class 435, subclass 70.21.
- VI. Claim 39 is drawn to a method of identifying an antigen, classified in Class 435, subclass 7.1.
- VII. Claims 60 and 61 are drawn to an in vivo treatment using an antibody , classified in Class 424, subclass 130.1.

2. Inventions II and IV are related as process of making and product made. The inventions are distinct if either or both of the following can be shown: (1) that the process as claimed can be used to make other and materially different product or (2) that the product as claimed can be made by another and materially different process (MPEP § 806.05(f)). In the instant case the trioma cells could be made using genetically modified human lymphoid cells which do not make antibody wherein said method would not use step c of claim 15.

3. Inventions III and V are related as process of making and product made. The inventions are distinct if either or both of the following can be shown: (1) that the process as claimed can be used to make other and materially different product or (2) that the product as claimed can be made by another and materially different process (MPEP § 806.05(f)). In the instant case the antibody could be made using recombinant DNA technology.

4. Inventions III and VI are related as product and process of use. The inventions can be shown to be distinct if either or both of the following can be shown: (1) the process for using the product as claimed can be practiced with another materially different product or (2) the product as claimed can be used in a materially different process of using that product (M.P.E.P.

§ 806.05(h)). In the instant case, the product as claimed can be used to for immunopurification procedures.

5. Inventions III and VII are related as product and process of use. The inventions can be shown to be distinct if either or both of the following can be shown: (1) the process for using the product as claimed can be practiced with another materially different product or (2) the product as claimed can be used in a materially different process of using that product (M.P.E.P. § 806.05(h)). In the instant case, the product as claimed can be used to for immunopurification procedures.

6. Inventions II and V are related as product and process of use. The inventions can be shown to be distinct if either or both of the following can be shown: (1) the process for using the product as claimed can be practiced with another materially different product or (2) the product as claimed can be used in a materially different process of using that product (M.P.E.P. § 806.05(h)). In the instant case, the product as claimed can be used as an immunogen for the production of antibodies which bind said cells.

7. Inventions I-III are different products. Antibodies, nucleic acids and cells are distinct because they are structurally and functionally distinct and have different uses. The antibody can be used in immunopurification methods, the nucleic acids can be used in nucleic acid hybridization assays while the cells can used to make antibody. Therefore they are novel and unobvious in view of each other and are patentably distinct.

7. Inventions IV-VII are different methods which use different ingredients to achieve different goals. Invention IV is drawn to methods of making cells , while invention V is drawn to a method of making an antibody, whilst invention VI is drawn to a method of identifying an antigen and invention VII is drawn to an in vivo treatment using an antibody. These methods use different ingredients and process steps to achieve different goals. Therefore they are novel and unobvious in view of each other and are patentably distinct.

8. The nucleic acids of invention I are not used in the methods of inventions IV-VII. The cells of invention II are not used in the methods of inventions VI or VII. Therefore they are novel and

unobvious in view of each other and are patentably distinct.

9. Because these inventions are distinct for the reasons given above and the search required for any group from Groups I-VII is not required for any other group from Groups I-VII and Groups I-VII have acquired a separate status in the art as shown by their different classification and divergent subject matter, restriction for examination purposes as indicated is proper. Therefore they are novel and unobvious in view of each other and are patentably distinct.

10. Applicant is advised that the response to this requirement to be complete must include an election of the invention to be examined even though the requirement be traversed.

11. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the Examiner should be directed to Dr. Ron Schwadron whose telephone number is (703) 308-4680. The examiner can normally be reached Monday through Thursday from 7:30 to 6:00. A message may be left on the examiners voice mail service. Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application should be directed to the Group 1600 receptionist whose telephone number is (703) 308-0196.



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Art Unit 1644